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Further Advices,

By the FLORA, Captain Colley, *from Liverpool.*

PARIS, July 13.

M. de Spinola, the Genoese ambassador, whose stay at Paris has been protracted altogether by business relative to his wife's property, received orders to quit France. He set out the day before yesterday.

Orders have been given to conduct Count d'Entraigues from Milan to Paris, under a strong guard. The officer commanding the detachment is responsible for the prisoner.

Letters from Basle of the 14th of July, state, that the spirit of revolution is making daily progress in that country.

The latest advices from Berlin bring very alarming accounts of the health of the King of Prussia, who is said to have been attacked by a dropsy of the breast, which leaves no hope of cure.

July 17.

Letters from Milan of the 2d instant, bring an account of the divisions of Bernadotte and Angereau having shed torrents of blood in a quarrel respecting the use of the titles of Monsieur and Citizen. The soldiers of Bernadotte made use of Monsieur, while those of Angereau stood up for the word citizen.

The privateer Le Prodige, out of Dunkirk, lately fell in with nine English merchant vessels, all of them armed. They drew up in line of battle, and two distinct engagements ensued. She at length captured six of them, four of which have been already carried into the Texel.

LISBON, July 2.

Admiral Lord St. Vincent is still off Cadiz which continues in a state of blockade at sea

Reports say, that his lordship, impatient of being so long in a state of inactivity, had fully determined, should the Spaniards not put to sea, and meet him fairly, to attack their whole fleet at their own port.

The greatest peace and harmony reigns throughout the British fleet;—and the jolly tars are ardent in their prayers for a general engagement with the Spaniards.

On the King of Spain giving orders for the Spanish fleet to proceed to sea to attack the British squadron in its present position and order, even if the British fleet were only half the number.

Lord St. Vincent's whole fleet are well supplied with every article they wish for by the Spaniards themselves, such as fresh fish, beef, vegetables, &c.

The Spaniards daily manifest their good intentions towards the British, and reprobate the conduct of the people in power for waging war against England.

A fleet of merchantmen is to sail for England, about the 9th instant, under convoy of the Inconstant frigate, and a sloop of war. The Raven sloop of war is to sail for England at the same time, and is to convoy to the British shore the very rich Manillaman, taken from the Spaniards. She is of infinite more value than was first expected.

HAGUE, July 4.

The utmost exertions are made here to accelerate the embarkation of the land troops destined for the intended expedition. Besides the twenty battalions of foot formerly mentioned, twelve squadrons of horse are to be embarked. Major Generals Van Zuylen and Boekop, and General Guerike, a German, who has already been employed in several marine expeditions in the West-Indies, are gone to the Texel to direct the embarkation of their brigades. The commander in chief of our garrison, and several other officers and volunteers, are likewise to serve on board the fleet, and three members of the committee of Union are to attend Admiral de Winter, who has orders to sail with the first fair wind, and to attack Adm. Duncan wherever he comes up with him. But we are assured the expedition is neither destined against England, Scotland or Ireland, and it is certain that not one French soldier is to be employed in the expedition, but that the whole land force consists of troops of the Batavian Republic, who are at present less restrained by political considerations than the French troops.

Three of our armed brigs were lately attacked by an English frigate of 36 guns. They beat her off, and afterwards took an English merchantman.

The first new herring, which formerly the Stadtholder used to receive, was yesterday presented to the President of the convention.

LONDON, July 15.

The French directory have received a letter from Thomas Muir, dated Cadiz, where he is still detained by the wounds he received in the engagement that took place between the Spanish frigate, on board of which he was, and part of the English squadron.—This unfortunate man has lost an eye, and the side of his face is totally disfigured.

July 17.

Various reports are in circulation respecting the opening of the negotiation between lord Malmesbury and the French commissioners at Lisle. The contents of the dispatches brought yesterday morning by Mr. East, have not been officially made public, but the following are said to be their leading features:—

Lord Malmesbury's project has been laid before the commissioners, but it appears they have not come invested with sufficient powers to proceed upon certain points exhibited in that state paper, it was therefore necessary to send to Paris for further instructions, from whence the courier had not returned on Tuesday night.

Meanwhile the conferences were continued, and it is generally understood, that the basis on which the French plenipotentiaries were to act, was, the restitution on the part of Great-Britain of all the possessions taken from the French, during the war, and the ships brought away by the English from Toulon, but that they were not to insist on the restoration of some of the possessions taken from their allies. This point is to be left to another discussion at a general congress.

To a negociation instituted on such a loose basis as this, we see no reason at present to entertain any very sanguine hopes of a favorable termination. The disposition displayed by the French agents, to bring it to a happy issue, is natural enough, but little at the moment can be argue from this. Till an answer shall have been received from Paris to lord Malmesbury's first propositions no judgment can be formed of the probable result of the negociation.

The answer to the last dispatches, anticipating the objections likely to be started by the directory, has been sent off, which may enable the English commissioner to meet them with the better address, so as that the proceedings shall suffer as little delay as possible.

The conferences are conducted on the most liberal principles. Lord Malmesbury having no secretary attending, as the French plenipotentiaries have, they have offered him a copy of the minutes taken by Mons. Colchon, which his lordship has accepted; fresh accounts may be expected to arrive daily. We are inclined to believe, whatever may be the final issue of these preliminary overtures, strong symptoms of it will manifest themselves in a very short time.

What we predicted three years since has come to pass: the ultimate object of France appears to be precisely the same in the 18th that it was in the 17th century, Universal Empire! the only difference is, that monarchical has given place to republican cant—before the gaudy shrine inscribed the "Rights of Man," the rights of princes, the most friendly to France of those who were the first to make peace and acknowledge the French republic, are as little respected as those of the princes who made war with the utmost inveteracy to the last moment, and signed the treaty with reluctance. The Duke of Tuscany and the Pope are alike sufferers, and every thing rapidly tends to the establishment of one grand republic in Italy.

The Hamburg mail of yesterday among other intelligence, brought us that of the failure of the Bank of Venice.—This event considering the drains which it has lately suffered, was to be expected.

The spirit of revolution now threatens to extend so far, as to affect all the countries that formerly constituted antient Greece.—The shock is already felt even to the skirts of the Ottoman Empire.

It was reported at St. Helena, that a squadron of six frigates, rendezvouzing at the Mauritius, had taken and carried in there several American and neutral vessels, with cargoes of immense value.

In Portugal, much of the alarm of an invasion by the Spaniards had subsided; indeed from that people nothing is apprehended, should they not be assisted by an armed force from France.

Some Paris papers state, that a change in the French administration will certainly take place. The list of new ministers is already circulated—and the appointments are said to be as follow:

Talleyrand Periogord, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Lazarus Hoche, Minister of War.

Le Nai de la Roche, Minister of Police.

Francois de Neuf Chateau, Minister of the Interior.

July 19.

Relative to the ships taken by lord Hood at Toulon, the following is the conclusion of the preliminary declaration made by his lordship to the Toulonese on the 23d of August:

"And whenever peace takes place, which I hope and trust will be soon, the port, with all the ships in the harbour, and forts of Toulon, shall be restored to France, with the stores of every kind, agreeable to the schedule which may be delivered."

The general committee, of the section of Toulon, on acceding to terms proposed by his lordship, recapitulated his promise amongst the conditions of their surrender: "That when peace will have been re-established in France, the ships and forts which have been put into the hands of the English shall be restored to the French nation, in the same state they were in when the inventory was delivered. It is according to this declaration, if approved by admiral Hood, that the Toulonese will regard themselves, with good heart and will, as belonging to the English, and the other powers coalesced."

In 1783 the last peace was made. On which event, the house of commons declared, that the terms of it were more disadvantageous to us, than from our then situation, the negociators on our part, ought to have consented to, and the ministers who made it were dismissed from office.

The difference of situations in 1783 and 1797 is this. At the former period St. Vincents, Grenada, Dominica and Tobago, were in the hands of the French. Some time prior to it, the British Channel had changed masters, and the French and Spanish flags were triumphant in that sea which we used emphatically to call our own.—We had indeed in our hands the island of St. Lucia, and when we gave it back, we got three British islands restored to us in return for it.

In the East Indies, we had the advantage it is true, but we had missed taking the Cape of Good Hope, that very active officer de Suffrein, after having attacked us in Port Praya Bay, reached the Cape before us, and prevented it from falling into our hands.

What is our condition now in the East? We are masters of all the French, and of most of the Dutch settlements there, as well as of the Cape. What is our condition in the West? Martinique, St. Lucia, and part of St. Domingo, are ours; and not a foot of British territory in either the East or West-Indies is in the hands of the enemy.

What is our situation at sea? We have beat the fleets of France, Spain and Holland, as often as they have presumed to come within our reach during the present war, and at this moment we block up the naval forces of our enemies at Brest, Cadiz and the Texel. Surely, so situated, we have a right to expect good terms of peace, whenever it comes.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Thursday, July 20.

At half past 3 o'clock his majesty arrived in the usual state at the House of Peers. Being enrobed, and seated on the Throne, a message was sent to the commons, commanding their immediate attendance in the House of Peers. The Speaker, accompanied by about 30 members of the lower house, appeared accordingly at the bar, and as is customary on this occasion, addressed his majesty in a short and elegant speech, in the course of which he alluded to the principal topics that had occupied the attention of parliament during the session, and adverted particularly to the large supplies that had been granted, and concluded by expressing a firm reliance, that his majesty's wisdom and benevolence would prompt him to apply judiciously what the commons had furnished liberally.

The royal assent was then given to the East India judicature bill, and the other bills that had passed both houses of parliament. After which his majesty was pleased to deliver the following most gracious speech from the Throne:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I cannot put an end to this session of parliament without returning you my most sincere and cordial thanks for the assiduity and zeal with which you have applied yourselves to the important objects which have required your attention, and for the wisdom and firmness which you have manifested in the new and difficult emergencies for which you have had to provide.

"I must particularly express the just sense I entertain of the salutary and effectual provisions which you have made for strengthening the means of national defence, and the measures adopted for obviating the inconviencies which were to be apprehended to credit from a temporary suspension of payments in cash by the Bank, as well as of the promptitude, vigour and effect, with which you afforded in your assistance and support in suppressing the daring and treasonable mutiny, which broke out in a part of my fleet, and in counteracting so dangerous and pernicious an example.

"I have the satisfaction to acquaint you that since the accession of the present Emperor of Russia, the commercial engagements between the two countries have been renewed in such a manner, as will I doubt not, materially conduce to their mutual interests.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I must return you my particular thanks for the liberal and extensive provision which you have made for the various exigencies of the public service; and

while I lament the neceſſity which encreaſed them to ſo large an amount, it is a conſolation to me to obſerve the attention you employed in diſtributing the heavy burdens which they occaſioned, in ſuch a manner as to render their preſſure as little ſevere as poſſible to my people.

" *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

" The iſſue of the important negociation in which I am engaged is yet uncertain; but whatever may be the event, nothing will have been wanting, on my part, to bring it to a ſucceſsful termination on ſuch conditions as may be conſiſtent with the ſecurity, honor, and eſſential intereſts of my dominions.

" In the mean time nothing can ſo much tend to forward the attainment of peace as the continuance of that zeal, exertion and public ſpirit, of which my ſubjects have given ſuch conſpicuous and honorable proof, and of which the perſeverence and firmneſs of parliament has afforded them ſo ſtriking an example.

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's command, ſaid;

" *My Lords and Gentlemen,*

" It is his Majeſty's royal will and pleaſure, that this parliament be prorogued to Thurſday, the 5th day of October next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thurſday, the 5th day of October next."

July 24.

The ſquadron under the command of that able and active officer, Sir John Borlaiſe Warren, has ſent into Falmouth a large French ſhip, three brigs, and three Chaſſe-Marees, captured on the coaſt of France, on their paſſage from Nantz to Breſt, whither they were taking proviſions and ſtores for the fleet. The ſame ſquadron has alſo driven a French frigate on the Penmarks, and burnt a corvette of 18 guns, and a large veſſel laden with timber. No ſhips in the navy have done more ſervice to their country during the war than this little flotilla commanded by the moſt able and vigilant officers.

Letters were received from Jerſey, on Saturday laſt, dated on the 16th and 17th inſtant, which ſtate the iſland to be alarmed, from the hoſtile appearance of the French coaſt. With their glaſſes they can perceive five French camps; one of which is ſuppoſed to contain ten thouſand infantry, with a proportionate number of horſe, artillery, &c. The regulars and the invalids are kept to the ſtricteſt duty, and all the male inhabitants who are able, are obliged to perform military duty in their turn. Every landing place is well fortified and guarded; and the inhabitants are animated with the utmoſt ſpirit and unanimity in favor of England.

Lord Bridport's fleet has again left Torbay, and proceeded to its former ſtation off Breſt.

We received by the laſt mail from Hamburgh private letters, aſſuring us, that the rumour of the deliverance of General la Fayette, and his companions in miſery, was falſe. This account is confirmed by the laſt journals from Paris.

Two commiſſioners from the Directory are arrived at Hamburgh, on a miſſion which is ſaid to be intereſting.

The gazette of Ratiſbone has formally contradicted the report that the French meditate an attack upon Hanover.

DOVER, July 23.

On Friday evening laſt, ſailed his majeſty's packet boat the Diana, Capt. Oſborne, with Mr. Major the meſſenger, with diſpatches for Lord Malmeſbury, at Liſle; and yeſterday morning arrived from Calais, his Excellency the Turkiſh ambaſſador, with a large retinue; they left Dover in 9 carriages, and many horſemen, laſt night about 5 o'clock, for town.

DUBLIN, July 16.

The report of Lord Cornwallis coming to this kingdom as commander in chief, with extenſive powers, has been revived—and the authors of the rumour go ſo far as to aſſert, that he will take on himſelf the chief command by the 22d inſt.

The rapidity with which the recent mutiny at Bandon was ſyſtematiſed, the number of the conſpirators, which we lament to learn greatly exceeds the utmoſt extent of public belief, and the unheard of atrocities that were to have marked the progreſs of revolt, puzzle conjecture as to its yet undivided origin, while the mind is horrored at the extent of depravity—A general conflagration of the forage, &c. which would neceſſarily have occupied the attention of the officers, and of the other troops, was to have been the ſignal for the maſſacre of the entire 30th regiment, and the light companies of the Sligo, Fermaugh, and Londonderry militia, who, it appears could not be ſeduced. The conſpirators, aided by part of the inhabitants of Bandon, were to have then plundered the town and the houſe of Lord Bandon, into which they were to have been admitted by a ſervant; and, after the murder of all perſons deemed hoſtile to their cauſe, to have marched with the park of artillery, &c. to Bantry, whoſe forts they believed would receive them, or which they were otherwiſe to have forced, and under the ſtandard of revolt to have waited the junction of the diſaffected, and the expected aid of France.

The laſt Dublin papers announce, that on Saturday evening, about ſeven o'clock, Robert Thornton, Eſq. chief clerk of the Houſe of Commons, put an end to his exiſtence, with a piſtol, at his apartments in North Earl-ſtreet, Dublin. No motive can be conjectured for this raſh and melancholy cataſtrophe. Mr. Thornton had ſpent the laſt week on a viſit with his friend and official predeceſſor, Mr. Secretary Cooke, at his houſe in the Phœnix park, and uſually came into town once a day; he had breakfaſted the morning before with Mr. Secretary Pelham. He had declared his intention of going for England in a day or two; and for a fortnight paſt complained of a ſlight illneſs, but nevertheleſs was apparently in good health and ſpirits.

About five o'clock on the fatal evening, he ordered his horſe to be ſaddled, which was accordingly done; but his two ſervants on account of his ſtate of mind, did not choſe to go into his room, but waited to be called. A great ſpace of time having elapſed, and no appearance of his ſtirring, they became alarmed, and agreed to go up ſtairs together. On opening the door they found him lying on his face, and the whole floor covered with blood. He had put the muzzle of the piſtol cloſe to his head, at the right ſide rather beyond the ear, and a complete diviſion of the ſkull took place by the exploſion. His brains were ſcattered about. The ſight was truly ſhocking. It was not without difficulty that the mangled head could be reſtored to its proper poſition, in order that his perſon might be identified before the Coroner's Jury. Another piſtol lay on the floor by his ſide, and which he muſt have had in his hand when he perpetrated the raſh deed. No one in the houſe heard the piſtol fire.

An inqueſt was immediately held—verdict lunacy. He had about his perſon between eighty and ninety pounds in gold, and bank and accountable receipts in his apartments to the amount of ſixteen hundred pounds, lodgments for which it appeared he had made in the courſe of two years paſt. Mr. Sheriff Lindſay, we hear, took poſſeſſion of his property in order to its being legally diſpoſed of.

Mr. Thornton, whoſe death is reported in the laſt Iriſh papers, was a grandſon of the laſt Duke of Rutland but one, who had a very large family by a lady with whom he cohabited for ſeveral years, and who continued to live with him to the time of his death.

PARIS, July 13.

The Popular Societies.

In the Council of Five Hundred, Duplantier, in the name of the ſpecial commiſſion, made a report on popular ſocieties. He endeavoured to prove that it was neceſſary to prevent, by very ſevere laws of police, the miſchiefs which theſe aſſociations ſeemed to threaten, if any judgment could be formed by thoſe they had already occaſioned.

The Reporter read a plan of reſolution containing a great number of articles. Its purport was, that the directory and its adminiſtrations ſhould be enabled to diſſolve theſe ſocieties whenever they ſhould think them dangerous to the public weal.

Some other diſpoſitions gave riſe to violent murmurs and diſputes, in which a number of perſonalities were exchanged among the deputies. The one which enacted that theſe ſocieties ſhould be limited to one door, which ſhould be glazed; that there ſhould be a bill poſted at the houſe where they meet; that they ſhould conſiſt of ten members only in the communes having a population of leſs than five thouſand, &c. produced a moſt violent altercation.

After a vaſt deal of abuſe between the different parties, the ſcene became at length ſo tumultuous, that the Preſident cloſed the diſcuſſion.

Freedom of Religious Worſhip.

The Council of Five Hundred has been for ſome time paſt almoſt wholly occupied in debating two reports reſpecting the liberty of religious worſhip in France, and the prieſts who had not taken the oath. One of theſe reports was preſented by Camille Jourdan on the 17th of laſt month, and the other by Dubruel, upon the 26th. An immenſe number of petitions had previouſly been tranſmitted to the Council from all parts of France upon the ſubject; theſe petitions were referred to a commiſſion called *la commiſſion de cultos*. The motion with which Jourdan concluded his report was in ſubſtance, that all citizens might purchaſe or hire buildings neceſſary to the exerciſe of their worſhip; and might erect there the ſigns of their belief; that the poſſeſſion of their churches reſerved to the communes by the law of the 7th Prarial (3d year) ſhould be maintained; the ringing of bells permitted; that the citizens might celebrate feaſts upon certain fixed days, obſerve ſuch days of reſt as they pleaſed, and chooſe the miniſters of their worſhip; which miniſters ſhould only be required to ſubmit to the declarations required from other citizens; that the exerciſe of the worſhip ſhould be authoriſed in the military and civil hoſpitals; that the ſentences paſt, but not executed, as well as all proceedings began againſt prieſts for not ſubmitting to the declaration required by the law of the 7th Vendemeire, ſhall be annulled: and all laws contrary to the foregoing diſpoſitions be repealed.

Dubruel propoſed, merely, that the laws enacting the penalty of impriſonment or baniſhment againſt prieſts, ſolely for having refuſed to take the oath, ſhould be, and remain null and void, and that the perſons implicated in thoſe laws, ſhould be reſtored to the rights of French citizens.

On the 8th and the following days the diſcuſſion of theſe reports was proceeded upon.

This important queſtion remains yet undecided.

The Legiſlative Bodies.

On the 13th, the diſcuſſion upon liberty of worſhip was reſumed in the Council of Five Hundred.

Jourdan (des Bouches du Rhone) voted for the project of Camille Jourdan with ſeveral amendments.

Rampillon endeavored to refute the reaſonings of Boiſſy d'Anglas, by quoting the laſt part of a ſpeech which he pronounced to the Convention, in which he uſed this expreſſion, 'The Catholic Religion feils very dearly the conſolation which it gives the unfortunate.' He painted the diſaſters of La Vendee, and the vengeance employed by the prieſts and fanatics. Policy, the repoſe of humanity, and the good of the ſtate, ſaid he, oppoſe a diſpenſation from the oath, and the privilege of bells.

On the 15th, the Council reſumed the diſcuſſion upon the law relative to the baniſhed prieſts, and the diſcuſſion was cloſed with the following reſolutions:

1. The laws which pronounce the puniſhment of tranſportation or confinement againſt Eccleſiaſtics, who were ſubject to oaths or declarations, or who have been denounced under the name of refractory, or on account of inciviſm, and againſt thoſe who have afforded ſhelter to prieſts unſworn are and continue repealed.

2. The laws which aſſimilate exported prieſts to emigrants, are alſo repealed.

3. The individuals affected by ſaid laws are reſtored to all the rights of French citizens, by fulfilling the conditions preſcribed by the conſtitution.

The diſcuſſion upon the reſolution requiring a declaration from the prieſts was reſumed, and negatived by a majority of the council.

An appeal nominal was moved for on the 16th by Lamarque upon the reſolution of yeſterday, requiring a declaration from the prieſts.

Of 414 voters there were 210 voted for the affirmative, and 204 for the negative, ſo that it is reſolved that the miniſters of religion ſhall be ſubject to a declaration.

In conſequence of this deciſion there was ſuch a tumult aroſe in the council, that the Preſident was obliged to put an end to the ſitting.

BARUTH, July 3.

The following edict publiſhed in the gazette of this town, gives us every reaſon to fear that the flame of war will ſoon be kindled in Germany between the King of Pruſſia and the Emperor.

" FREDERIC WILLIAM, *by the grace of God, King of Pruſſia, &c.*

" Having underſtood that the Aulic Council of Vienna have adopted, without ever conſulting us, different meaſures, on the requeſt of one party, and wholly to the advantage of the complainants, by which they have attacked us and our rights, and diſſuaded our ſubjects from performing thoſe obligations which they have contracted on oath with us, and have even formally ſummoned thoſe of the Equeſtrian order not to regard us as their ſovereign.

" The meaſures which they have adopted by printing and circulating them to miſlead our ſubjects, are,

1ſt. A mandate of the Aulic Council, dated March 17, 1797, on the ſubject of the claims of the ſovereignty of Brandeburg againſt the biſhopric of Eichſtadt.

A concluſion of the Aulic Council, of the 23d of March, concerning the pretenſions of the ſovereignty of Brandenburg againſt the Equeſtrian Order in Franconia.

3. *Idem, of the 8th April, and againſt the Imperial town of Weiſſembourg,*

4. *Idem, March 5, &c. againſt the elector of Cologne, as grand maſter of the Teutonic order.*

5. *Idem, May 9, &c. againſt the Imperial town of Nuremberg.*

" *Conſidering what the laws of the empire preſcribe, we can by no means regard, nor will regard, thoſe meaſures as legally valid and obligatory: but, on the contrary, we muſt conſider them as real encroachments on our rights of ſovereignty, and peculiarly prejudicial: We, in conſequence, therefore, ſolemnly and ſeriouſly, by the preſent patent, adviſe and forewarn all thoſe of the Equeſtrian order who have hitherto belonged to the cantons of the Equeſtrian order of the empire, as alſo all other perſons whoſe ſovereigns belong to the Equeſtrian order, or are neighbouring princes, not to ſwerve in the leaſt degree from their duties as ſubjects: we aſſure them that our intention has never been to interfere with the oath which they have taken to their reſpective ſovereigns; and we promiſe to protect them with all our power againſt every one; at the ſame time we would apprize all thoſe who ſhall attempt to diſſuade any ſubject from his due allegiance to us, that they will be proſecuted in the moſt rigorous manner.*

" *Given at Berlin, June 14, '97.*

(Signed)

" FREDERIC GUILLAUME.

" *Fenkilſtein,* " *Alvenſleben,*

" *Hardenberg,* " *Haugwit.*"

BOSTON, Sept. 5.

BOMBARDMENT of CADIZ.

An arrival from Liſbon, which ſailed from thence July 20, ſtates, that Lord St Vincents (late Jervis) with a fleet of 30 ſail of the line, gun boats, &c. had entered Cadiz harbour, bombarded the town, ſilenced the batteries, captured St. Mary's, and paſſed to the Spaniſh fleet which had fled to the moſt interior part of the harbour.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, July 18.

" The laſt poſt informs us that Cadiz is inveſted by Jervis's fleet. The bombardment has been very ſevere, upwards of 15,000 inhabitants have fled from the city; which has been ſet on fire in ſeveral places. The town of St. Mary's, on the main has already been captured."

Extract of a letter from Meſſrs. Bulkley, & Son, dated Liſbon, July 18.

" The blockade and bombardment of Cadiz, ſtill continues, to the great injury and detriment of their trade."

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7.

Capt. Bool, of the ſloop Charlotte, arrived at this port yeſterday from Cape Francois, has politely handed us Cape Francois papers (*Bulletin Officiel de St. Domingue*) to the 16th of Auguſt inclusive, by which we learn—

That the French commiſſioners, at the leeward, have put the moloſſes, produced on the *farmed* plantations in the colony of St. Domingo, in requiſition for public ſervice; one quarter which is due the farmers, will be paid them at the rate of five livres the veltz; the other three quarters will be accounted for at the ſame price, deducting what they owe for cattle, utenſils and rents. This act is ſpoken of as advantageous to both parties.

That, it having been reported the Britiſh were about attacking Monte-Chriſte, it was decreed by deſire of the Spaniſh Preſident, that the French take poſſeſſion of it and Laxavon, garriſon them, and conſtitute them a French colony.

That, the 10th of Auguſt was pompouſly celebrated at the Cape.

Capt. Bool informs that all nations treat Americans with equal contempt.

The Engliſh pretend to *protect* us by their convoys; but it ſeems this is in the outward paſſage, after their will of us is ſatiated; and even this *protection* is but a ſnare, for the convoys generally leave the veſſels on cruiſing ground of the French privateers.

The French treat us as bad as they can; they want no further proof than *Britiſh protection*, let theſe veſſels proceed from what port they may. Condemned or not, the cargoes are taken for government, and bills of 60, 90, or 180 days, given in payment.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 7.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

If Mr. M'Millan will give the following curious trial a place in his paper, it will much oblige a friend and a subscriber.

JUSTICES COURT, —— Term.

—— vs. ——. Negroe killing.

His honor the justice took his seat, after having impanelled and sworn the jury.

The plaintiff stated, that the defendant did with with the force of arms, unlawfully enter his plantation, and then and there kill, by shooting with a gun loaded with powder and lead, one negro man of the value of 45l. contrary to the laws of God and his country.

The defendant admitted killing the negro, but endeavoured to justify his conduct by saying the negro was insolent, &c.

His honor the justice then rose and gave the jury a flowery and labored charge, and desired them to withdraw and do justice to the parties—the jury withdrew, and in a few minutes bro't in their verdict *wilful murder*. His honor told them they were wrong, and that they must go out again; they withdrew, and soon brought in their verdict *negro slaughter*; the justice in a mighty rage told them to go out again, that they were still wrong, that his object was money; they again withdrew, and brought in damages for plaintiff, 45l. payable in plantation tools, and cost of suit; the defendant complied by giving his note for the debt, and paying up the cost, which his honor received, treated to half a pint, and adjourned.

Thus the justice extended his jurisdiction to 45l. from 7l. and made his a court of criminal jurisdiction.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6.

Election District of Charleston.

Yesterday the election was closed in this city for the above district, for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, in the place of William Smith, Esq Major Pinckney had the unanimous vote of the district.

PORT of SAVANNAH, in Georgia.

Mariners sailing into this port, will observe the following marks and buoys, viz. A large buoy lies on the outer edge of the bar, in the deepest water, having all the leading marks on, the Beacon and light house in one, bearing W. half N. distant four miles; another buoy lies in the same direction, one mile within the bar; a third buoy lies one mile farther up, W. by N. from the second; a fourth buoy lies one mile N. W. by W. from the third; after passing which, there is safe anchorage for a large fleet, in four and five fathoms at low water; the light house bearing S. S. W.

N. B. The buoys lay and lead in the deepest water, having a channel half a mile to the Northward, and one quarter of a mile to the Southward of them, (in the narrowest place) nearly the same depth of water, and there is twenty feet on the bar at the lowest tides.

Two negro fellows who were cutting wood, and an ox, were struck with lightning, at Brigby Plantation, on Wadmalaw, on Sunday the 3d inst. The ox was killed on the spot, but the fellows with some difficulty were recovered

What is remarkable, it happened about noon while the sun was shining bright, there were several flashes of lightning but no rain.

These single flashes unaccompanied with rain, are supposed to be up from the earth to the clouds.

PETERSBURG, *Sept.* 19.

By the last accounts from Philadelphia, the Yellow Fever prevailing there was spreading; from Friday the 8th to Saturday the 9th instant, 32 persons had died of it—which was considerably more than died at the same time of the memorable year 1793.

We also learn, that the same disease is prevailing at Norfolk to an alarming degree, and that many persons have fallen victims to it.

On Wednesday last departed this life, at Norfolk, Mr. NATHANIEL EUSTIS, merchant, of this town.

MARRIED, on Thursday last, Mr. THOMAS EVANS, to Mrs. BURKE, widow of Mr. Michael Burke, dec.—both of this town.

*** *Subscribers* to the Works of the celebrated THOMAS PAINE are informed, that the Books are at the PRINTING OFFICE, and ready to be delivered when called for.

☞ The Printer hereof having experienced great inconvenience from the delinquency of *some* of his subscribers, and the advanced price upon paper and every other article used in the line of his business, rendering it necessary that he should repeat his application for payment—*again* requests all those who are indebted to him for more than two years Newspapers to settle their accounts. It appears the accounts stand open more from inattention from the smallness of the demands, than incapacity in the parties to settle them. The Printer however flatters himself that his delinquent subscribers will pay due regard to this application, and that they will consider, that though their accounts are small, yet they are of consequence to him in the support of his business.

Wanted immediately,

A SMART active young Man, to attend to receiving Wheat, &c. at PETERSBURG MILLS. Such a person, of good character, and respectable connections, will meet encouragement. A knowledge of the Milling Business may at the same time be acquired by industry and attention.

PHILIP HAXALL, & Co.

September 14, 1797. tf

RACES at Gary's,

In Prince George,

WILL commence the second Wednesday in October next, and continue three days, free for any HORSE, MARE, or GELDING, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the Newmarket rules, except that a three year old may carry a catch; the subscription now amounts to One Hundred and Thirty Dollars, and expect will be more by the time of the races.

The first day, two thirds of the subscription money to be run for, two mile heats.

The second day, the balance, mile heats, with a catch on each.

The third day, an Elegant Gold Watch SEAL, and KEY, mile heats, weight for age, value Sixty Dollars, the entrance will be proportioned according to the number of Horses that start.

The Horses to be entered the preceding evening, with the Tavern keeper.

B. MOODY.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (4)

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of JOHN BLAND, dec. of this county, are desired to make them known with the particular nature of the demand, to me, on or before the first day of December next, in order that I may be enabled to lay before the Court in the same month, a state of such demands, agreeable to the order of the said Court.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom administration of the said Estate is granted by the said Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (3.)

In obedience to an order of the Worshipful Court of Prince George county,

WILL BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, at the late Dwelling-House of JOHN BLAND, dec. in the said county, on Monday the 3d day of October next, on a Credit of six months, for all sums above five dollars, on the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with sufficient security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid,

ALL the perishable part of the said Bland's Estate, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, with the Plantation utensils.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom administration of the said Estate is granted by the said Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (4t.)

On the 10th of next month will be sold, to the highest bidder, at the house occupied by the subscriber, in OLD STREET,

ALL the Personal Estate of DAVID RINNEY, deceased, consisting of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, a Negroe Wench and 2 Children, a Cow, and the utensils in his line of business as Taylor—also the unexpired Leases of the Tenements occupied by John Creighton, the subscriber and John Taliaferro; the buildings are new, and advantageously situated for business. Six months credit will be given for all sums over Three Pounds Bond and approved security will be required by DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

Petersburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

Petersburg, Sept 18, 1797.

ALL persons who have demands against the estate of David Rinney, dec. are desired to render them to the subscriber, properly authenticated—and those who are indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment—as the subscriber wishes to close his administration of the estate as soon as possible.

tf DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

On Saturday the 30th inst. September, at the dwelling house of JOHN ROGERS DAVIES, in the Town of Petersburg,

THE Subscribers, by virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to them by the said DAVIES, and bearing date the 18th day of April, 1796, will sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, so much of the property comprised in the said Deed, as will be sufficient to pay to ELISHA KING the sum of £. 111 11 11, with interest from the 25th day of December, 1795. The property conveyed by the said Deed, consists of a Lease for 7 or 8 years in the House and Lot in which the said DAVIES now resides, a Negro Woman, a Horse, sundry articles of Household Furniture, and a small Tract of Land in Sussex.

ROBERT TURNBULL.
WILLIAM COLE.

September 18, 1797. 3

Charlotte Court, August 8, 1797.

George Watkins, Plaintiff.
against
Pleasant Crenshaw, Abel Jackson, and Josiah Jackson, Defendants. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Josiah* not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney: *It is Ordered*, that the said Defendant Josiah do appear here on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Plaintiff's Bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for 2 months successively, and published at the front door of Ash Camp Church, in the county aforesaid, on some day immediately after divine service and at the front door of the Courthouse of the said county.

(2m.) Copy, THOMAS READ, C.

FOR SALE,

THE Tenement on Blandford Hill, formerly occupied by the subscriber, containing three Lots, on them, there are a large and commodious dwelling-house, smoke-house, stables, and carriage-house, with a variety of fruit trees, and a well of excellent water. Any person by making application to Mr. John M'Rae, sen. or to Mr. David Robertson, may know the terms of sale.

Should the above property be not disposed of before the first Saturday in December next, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises.—The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN CAMERON.

Petersburg, Sept. 18, 1797. (eotf)

At a Court continued and held for Nottoway county, at the Courthouse, on Saturday the 5th of August 1797.

John McRae Complainant.
against
Samuel Watkins, William Worsham, and Joseph Wells, Defendants } In Chancery.

BY consent of the parties by their attornies, leave is given the Defendants Worsham and Wells, to file their answer to the Complainant's bill which they now do, and have not denied the allegations in the said bill; and the Defendant Watkins not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant Watkins is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the Complainant by his Council: IT IS ORDERED, that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of November Court next, and answer the bill of the Complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two months successively in some public newspaper published in the Town of Petersburg, and posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

(eo2m) THOMAS W. TODD, D. C. N. C.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from my Lot near Blandford Church, A DARK BAY HORSE, 6 years old next spring, 4 feet 11 inches high, neither docked nor branded, shod all round, two hind feet white and has two black spots in the white of one of his fetlocks, has had the gravel in one of his fore feet, trots and gallops, has been worked in a cart, and is rather flack of courage.—Whoever will deliver him to the subscriber, or give information so that he gets him again, shall receive Five Dollars, and the above reward for the Horse and Thief. WILLIAM CAIN.

Prince George, Sept. 18, 1797.

Will be Sold, for ready money, on Monday the 9th of October next, at Mecklenburg Courthouse, being Court Day,

A TRACT of WOOD LAND, containing 400 acres, more or less, lying on Miles creek, adjoining the Lands of William Edward Broadnax, and the estate of Edward Travis—conveyed to me in trust by Cadwallader Jones, to satisfy a debt with interest and cost, due by said Jones to the late firm of Baird and Weisiger.

JOHN THWEATT, Trustee.

September 18, 1797. 203

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the DEEP and HAW RIVER COMPANY, duly constituted and appointed agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed at Raleigh in December last, for the purpose "of improving the navigation of "Cape Fear River from Averysborough to the con-"fluence of Deep and Haw rivers, and each of the "said rivers as far as the same can be effected;"—and which Act empowers the President and Directors of said Company "to agree with any person or "persons to open and improve the navigation of "Cape Fear, Deep and Haw rivers aforesaid, by "canals, locks or sluices, from place to place, and "from time to time, upon such terms as they may "think best;"—DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are now ready and willing to engage with any person or persons who will undertake the opening and improvement of the navigation of the above mentioned rivers And as the waters in these rivers are expected to be low for some months, during which the situations of the different shoals or other obstructions, can be so much better examined, it is particularly requested, that whoever has any intention of undertaking the said work will come forward without loss of time—Undoubted security will be expected for performance agreeable to contract.

Letters addressed to the President of the Company near Pittsborough, Chatham county, North Carolina, will be duly attended to.

JOHN HENDERSON, President.

Pittsborough, Chatham county, N. C, August 30, 1797. } 6w

John Ellis,

HAVING removed his Store to BOLLINGBROOK STREET, in the House lately occupied by JOHN WILDER, and opposite HOLLOWAY & BIRCHETT's, acquaints his friends and the public, that he has and will continue to keep up a Large and Elegant Assortment of the most fashionable

European and East-India
GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or Produce.

Petersburg, Sept. 7, 1797. tf

I. HALL, & Co.

Have just received their FALL SUPPLY *of*
MEDICINE,
With an extensive assortment of PAINTS, and other articles—viz.

PAINTS.

WHITE Lead (dry and in oil)
Yellow Ochre, ditto
Spanish Brown, ditto
Red and Black Lead
Verdigrise (dry and in oil)
Prussian Blue
Vermillion
Drop Lake
Carmine
Patent Yellow
Umber
Spirits Turpentine
Linseed Oil.

LOGWOOD
Double Aqua Fortis
Crude Tartar
Quick Silver
Oil of Vitriol
Alum
Magnesia
Crucibles (large and small)
Castile Soap
Castor Oil, per the doz.
Balls for cleaning leather breeches
Patent shaving Soap
Tooth Brushes
Flesh, ditto
Key Instruments for extracting Teeth
Best Crowns Lancets
Common, ditto
Gold and Silver Leaf
Pomatum in rolls
Ditto in pots
Hair Powder (plain and perfumed)
Powder Bags and Puffs
Elastic Bottles
Sago
Tapioca
Honey in demijohns of 5 gallons each
Ditto in quart bottles
Tamarinds
Essence of Burgamot
——— Lemon
——— Lavender
——— Musk
White and Brown Sugar Candy
Canal Comfits
Barley Sugar
Liquorice
Pectoral Lozenges for Colds
Green Citron
Candid Orange Peel
Almonds
Olives
Raisons
Nutmegs
Mace
Cinnamon
Cloves
Smelling Bottles, cut and plain
Breast Pipes
Nipple Glasses
Glass Mortars and Pestles
—— graduated measures
—— Funnels
Vials assorted (green and white)
Marble Mortars and Pestles

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hamer's Dentrifice
Ward's Essence, for the head ach
Greenough's Tincture, for the Teeth and gums
British Oil
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops
Godfrey's Cordial
Freeman's ditto
Freeman's Reflorative Drops
Norris's ditto
Jesuit's ditto
Essence of Peppermint
Anderson's Pills
Hooper's Female, ditto
Keyle's Pills
James's Fever Powders
Steers's Opodeldoc,
&c. &c. &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 14, 1797. tf

FOR SALE,

A SMALL and valuable Tract of Military Land, about 12 or 15 miles from Green Court House, Kentucky, and adjoining the the main road from thence to the Cumberland settlements. The terms moderate—part cash, the balance in approved bonds, or property. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Petersburg, Sept 13, 1797. tf

Petersburg, September 11, 1797.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have REMOVED their SHOP to the upper end of OLD STREET, to the Shop lately occupied by Devereux J. Manley, deceased, where they intend carrying on the

Coach-making Business

as usual, in all its various branches. They flatter themselves their past conduct has given satisfaction to their customers, who may depend on their using their best endeavors to merit a continuance of their favors.

All persons having any demands against the Firm will please make them known immediately.

tf BADGER & ATKINS.

FOR SALE,

ALL the Lands, Houses and Lots in the Town of Petersburg, belonging to Mr. John Tabb.—This property will be sold altogether, or divided into parcels for the accommodation of purchasers. As considerable portions of the abovementioned property, are subject to leases of various modifications; and as other portions are somewhat detached from each other, it would be difficult to apportion and adjust the whole advantageously for public sale. It is therefore deemed most adviseable, to receive propositions from those who may choose to become purchasers, describing the particular portions thereof, they respectively propose to purchase; for this purpose the subscriber will attend at Petersburg during the sitting of the next district court, from the 18th to the 24th of the next month; during which time if the whole of the property should not be disposed of at private sale, it will be laid off in as convenient parcels as its peculiar circumstances will admit, and exposed to public auction; of which due notice will be given.

As the object of these sales is to answer an immediate pressure, it is expected that a considerable portion of the purchase money will be paid in hand, or upon conveying the proper titles; although some credit will be allowed for some portion of the purchase money under particular circumstances.

W. B. GILES, Agent for John Tabb, for the purposes mentioned in the premises.

Petersburg, August 19, 1797.

BLANK WRITS,
For SALE at this Office.

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Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber the 18th of this instant, a

Sorrel COLT,

Three years old, this last spring, he is four feet seven or eight inches high, he is well formed, and when mounted has a good appearance, trots well, his marks are as follows: (to wit) he has a thin switch tail, a small white in his face, his feet all white, more or less, his mane is inclined to be flaxen.

Any person who will deliver the said horse to me, or give such information so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

LUKE PRYOR.

Nottoway, August 31, 1797. (4w.)

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 19th instant, a very bright coloured MULATTO MAN, named

B E N;

About five feet ten or eleven inches high, straight limb'd, with pretty long bushy hair; he carried off with him very good homespun cloathing, but perhaps he may change them. I expect he will alter his name, and endeavour to pass for a free man.—He can make coarse shoes, and saws pretty well at the whip-saw. I am apprehensive he may be in company with a black fellow, who passes for a freeman, calls himself HARRY BYRD, and has a pass:—Byrd is a very noted fellow, about the height of the above mentioned Ben, and is very badly burnt—both of them can read and write a little.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver the said Ben to me, or secure him in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges.

JACOB COLEMAN.

Warren county, North Carolina, August 31, 1797. } (3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY the 7th day of May, from Seth Ward, in Lunenburg county, a NEGRO WOMAN by the name of

PRESSE,

of a very black complexion, about 20 years of age, has thick lips and talks very plain and sensible, is a little round shouldered; carried off with her a check linen petticoat, a stripped ratter, and coppers and white stripped habit: I expect she will change her name, and try to pass for a free woman. I am sure she will try to make down the country and perhaps to Petersburg.

All masters of vessels are forewarned taking in any such slave; she is a noted runaway in the lower parts, and has been in public gazettes some time last summer; she says she is well acquainted in Petersburg, City Point and Broadway.

Any person that will take up and secure the said Negro in any jail so that I get her again, or return her to me, shall receive the above reward.

4w SETH WARD.

August 30, 1797.

Charlotte County, August 8, 1797.

MACK GOODE, Plaintiff, against JOHN WATKINS, Deft. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state:—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney, IT IS ORDERED, that the Defendant do appear here on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for two months successively, and published at the front door of Little Roanoake Church in the said county, on some day immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the Courthouse of the said county.

Copy,—Teste.

(3m.) THOMAS READ, C.

Cabin-Point Fall Races,

WILL commence the third Thursday in October next, and will continue three days.—First day worth about £ 45, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for age—Second day, two mile heats, with a catch on each, free for any horse, &c. except the winning horse on the first day, and worth about £ 20.—The third day mile heats, with a catch, for an elegant Saddle, Bridle, &c. Also an elegant saddle will be run for the second Thursday in September next.

ROBERT NICHOLSON.

Cabin-Point, August 17, 1797.

DOCTOR PERKINS's *Patent Metallic Points,*

May be had at the *Printing-Office*, Petersburg (If applied for soon.)

THE numerous evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of these Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing testimonials of their efficacy.

May 2, 1797.

BLANK BONDS, *At this Office.*

290

John & William Bell,

Have just received, their

SPRING ASSORTMENT,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

LUSTRINGS, China and Satin Ribbons, Silk Hose and Gloves, Silk and Muslin Shawls, Muslins of every discription, Callicoes, Chintzes and Ginghams, Morocco, Kid and Stuff Slippers—Plumes, Ostrich Feathers, Fans, Umbrellas, Hats, Dimities, Muslinetts, White and Coloured Gloves, Table and Tea China, Hyson, Hyson skin and Imperial Teas, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line.

N. B. A few Copper STILLS, and FANMILLS

Petersburg, June 22, 1797. (cp tf.)

ANDREW PARKS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash or produce.

Petersburg, March 12, 1797. tf.

D. MACKENZIE,

Has FOR SALE,

Next door to the POST OFFICE,

Brown and Loaf SUGAR, in Hogsheads and Barrels.

Green COFFEE, in Barrels and Bags.

3d and 4th proof ANTIGUA RUM.

SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINE.

Apple BRANDY.

SOUCHONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, of excellent quality.

Black PEPPER, in Bags.

BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA

BA-I O N.

WINDOW GLASS, 8 & 10, 10 & 12.

Petersburg, August 17, 1797. (ep tf.)

FOR SALE,

THE Lot and Tenements in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Rippiton, opposite to Mr. Gary's Tavern, in Blandford.—The possession can be delivered on the 1st of November next. Any person disposed to purchase, will view the premises for satisfactory information. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

JOHN JAMES THWEATT.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1797. (tf.)

The Co-partnership of Sargeant & Richardson,

HAVING dissolved by the death of NATHAN RICHARDSON, renders an immediate settlement of their affairs absolutely necessary; those who are indebted to them will see the necessity of making speedy payments, and such as have any demands against them will have them settled on application,

The remaining stock of

GOODS,

On hand, consisting of 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, in suitable packages well assorted and well laid in, 8-9 Sheeting, British Oznaburgs, and Sail Cloth, will continue to be disposed of at the store occupied by the concern.

W. H. SARGEANT, Surviving Partner, or in his absence to Mr. DUNCAN ROSE.

Petersburg, July 27, 1797. (8w.)

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY Mulatto GIRL, about 18 years old—she is offered for sale because the owner has no employment for her.—A credit will be given, if required. Enquire of the Printer.

August 3, 1797.

Newmarket Fall RACES,

COMMENCE the last Tuesday in October next, being the 31st, and continue three days, free for any HORSE, MARE, or GELDING, the 1st and 2d day, and 3d day a Sweepstake of 100 Guineas, or more.

1st day, 4 mile heats, weight for age, purse 100l.

2d day, 2 mile heats, weight for size, purse 100 dollars.

3d day, Sweepstake for three year old Colts, carrying 86lbs. on each, 2 mile heats, subscription 25 Guineas each, to be paid into the hands of the subscriber at Newmarket, on or before the Monday preceding the races. The above subscription will be kept open till the 20th of September, after that date no horse will be entered—the Riders to be dressed as usual—75 Guineas are already subscribed to the Sweepstake—proper certificates for the age of Nags will be required for the 1st and 2d days.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treasurer.

August 4, 1797.

☞ The SADDLE RACES continue to be Run the last Saturday in every Month till the Fall Races are over. J. B.

TO BE RUN FOR,

Over NEW MARKET COURSE, the last SATURDAY in this month, being the day the Saddle is run for,

AN elegant GOLD WATCH, value 80 l. mile heats, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, that never won a purse—weight for size. Horses to start precisely at 12 o'clock.

JAMES BROMLEY.

N. B. Three Horses already entered. J. B.

September 12, 1797. 3t

COMMITTED to the jail of Sussex county, on the 6th day of May last, a Negro Man Slave, who says his name is MINGO, and that he belongs to Duncan M'Rae, living near Camden, in South-Carolina:—the said Negro had on when committed, a negro cotton jacket and overalls, an oznaburg shirt very much worn, and had with him a snuff coloured broad cloth coat; appears to be about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and has a scar on his left hand, occasioned by a burn. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM PETERS, Jailor.

Sussex, July 6, 1797. (cosm)

Currie & Pumfrey,

BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS;

RICHMOND.

HAVING commenced business in the house next door to Messrs. Bell & Shiphard's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Gallego's—Respectfully informs the public that they have received a large and complete assortment of the very best PAPER, and other materials from London, for carrying on the BOOK-BINDING & STATIONARY BUSINESS, in all their branches—Those who please to employ them may depend upon their orders being executed with fidelity and dispatch.

They have ready for sale, a general assortment of DAY-BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, and BLANK BOOKS, for public records, with a great variety of others for different purposes, all of the best materials faithfully manufactured

They have also for sale, the

NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

By WILLIAM WALLER HENING.

Blank Books bound and ruled to any pattern—and orders from the country will be thankfully received and faithfully executed.

They want a BOY between twelve and fifteen years of age, as an apprentice, who can read and write, and be well recommended.

Richmond, July 18, 1797. (tf.)

The Co-Partnership of CLARKE & NEBEKER

WAS dissolved the 10th instant, by the death of George Nebeker.—All persons indebted to the said concern, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately; and those who have claims against them, are desired to apply for payment, to

WM. CLARKE, Surviving Partner.

Petersburg, August 15, 1797. (tf.)

GREAT BARGAIN.

LAND FOR SALE:

THAT valuable place the subscriber lives at, in the county of Lunenburg 7 miles from the Courthouse, 58 from Petersburg, near the main road that leads to Bibb's Ferry, and one of the best stands for a Store, being central of a wealthy settlement. This tract contains about 300 acres, lies upon a branch of Nottoway river, remarkably free and easy to work, the greatest part of it good tobacco land, and fine for wheat, corn, flax, cotton, &c. it is generally well watered, has good springs convenient, and one of the best places for raising of hogs, &c.—there is enough cleared land in the best order for four hands to work to advantage, and a young orchard of a variety of fruit trees bearing every year.—The buildings consist of a very convenient dwelling-house, situated on an eminence, 48 feet in length, with two wings, two story high, three chimneys with seven fire places—also several other buildings which will answer for a Store, and other out-houses. Any further description is unnecessary, as the purchaser would wish to view the premises, which may be seen at any time on application to the subscriber. LEWIS CONTELAU.

N. B. The price I ask being much below the value, I think proper to mention that it is 450l. one fourth to be paid down, and the balance in three annual payments; and if all paid down a discount of 12½ per cent. shall be allowed. I will allow good prices for negroes. L. C.

APRIL, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, administrator of Col. Frederick Werneck, dec. anxious to settle his administration, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to bring them forward properly authenticated, on or before the first day of December next; as after that date this notice will be pleaded in bar.

U. MARCK.

Petersburg, August 21, 1797. (12t.)

Blank Bills of Loading, for sale at this Office.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a Negro Man by the name of DICK, about 25 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a carpenter, and is a lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow last fall of Mr. Dabney Minor, in whose name he has been twice advertised in the Richmond news papers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed for a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forwarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever; and masters of vessels, or others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within the confines of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at in bringing him to this place.

AUG. DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more clothes than is customary for them to possess. A. D.

Richmond, June 21, 1797.

Hicks's Ford Fall Races,

WILL commence on the 2d Thursday in October, and continue three days.

First day's Race, mile heats, for two years old Nags only, with a feather on each.

Second day's, Jockey Club Purse, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying weight for age, two mile heats—money hung up.

And the third day, an elegant SADDLE, BRIDLE, and WHIP, free for any untried Nags, mile heats.

The first day's Purse now amounts to 100 Dollars. The Jockey Club Purse is already 120 Dollars, and more expected,—besides 10 Dollars for each Horse entered,—which purse and entrance will go to the winning Horse.

BELFIELD STARK.

Hicks's Ford, August 17, 1797. (6w)

Manufacturing Mill for Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Manufacturing Mill and 68 acres of land attached to it, now in their occupancy, situated on Swift Creek, within 3 miles of Petersburg.—There are on the premises, a bakehouse, two dwelling-houses, and every necessary out-house.

The Mill is provided with all Evans's improvements, and is in complete order for extensive business.

The time of payments will be made convenient to the purchaser, he giving satisfactory security.—Possession may be had the first of October insuing, and if not sold by that time, the property will be rented for one year.

WATSON & EBENEZER STOTT.

Petersburg, July 5, 1797. 1ft. O&.

Petersburg Bridge Lottery

Agreeably to an Act of the General Assembly, passed last session, for the purpose of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Causeway, and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is proposed:

		Dollars.
1 Prize of	3000 Dollars	3000
1 ditto of	1000 ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500 ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100 ditto	700
12 ditto of	50 ditto	600
400 ditto of	10 ditto	4000
3 do. last drawn	500 ditto	1500
426 Prizes		11800
704 Blanks		
1500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is		15000
ft for the purposes of the Scheme		3200

Tickets may be had at the Post Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commissioners.

It is intended to begin drawing at the Town Court-house on Thursday the first day of June, and to draw 500 Tickets each day until it is finished. The Prizes will be paid so soon as the drawing is finished, upon application to ROBERT MOORE. Those Prizes which are not applied for within six months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Scheme. CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE, } Commissioners.

Petersburg, March 18, 1797.

AUGUST 15, 1797.

THE Trustees of the Upper Appomattox Company, are requested to meet at Chinquapin Church, on Friday the 6th day of October next.

As a meeting will be then necessary, and it is found very unpleasant for those who attend punctually, to be delayed for the want of a sufficient number to compose a board—we hope that the gentlemen whose attention are required, will not make the time of their meeting later than 12 o'clock.

JOSEPH EGGLESTON.
EDWARD MUNFORD.
JOHN FINNEY.
JOHN EPPERSON.
RICHARD N. VENABLE. 6